

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)
Subject: [10235] 10 Meter Beacons: the HEARD list!
Message-ID: <19960624.212730.11247.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>

Hi. These are the beacons I have heard, or have received confirmation of via packet, QSL cards or Snail Mail so far this year. If you have a 'HEARD' list, or are presently operating a beacon on 10 Meters, please post it, or drop me a note so an accurate list can be compiled. The listings will be based on SYSOP/Trustee reports, actual reception here in WNY or DX Cluster spots with priorities in that order. If there are differences in the reported frequencies, the SYSOP/Trustee's info will have priority over the on-the-air measurements.

73, Keith, WB2VUO

FREQUENCY	CALL	QTH/Grid Square	Other Info
28.1050 MHz(LSB)	N8FIS	Fremont, OH:	Packet BBS, 300 Baud w/Mail Beacon
28.1750 MHz	VE3TEN	FN25,Ottawa, ON	Heard via AU
28.1825 MHz	SV3AQR	Amalias, Greece	4W/Vert:Via Packet
28.1860 MHz	ZS6PW	KG44de, Pretoria, RSA	Via IT9/AA0RN,Packet
28.1950 MHz	IY4M	JN54qk,Bologna	20W/Vert:Via IT9/AA0 RN,Packet
28.1970 MHz	VE7MTY/B	CN89,Vancouver, BC	5W/Vert: Via Packet
28.1980 MHz	LU5FSY	FF98gs,Rafeal, Arg.	Via Packet
28.2030 MHz	ZS5VHF	Durban, RSA	Via Packet
28.2036 MHz	KD6UVN/B	DM13cn,Laguna Beach, CA	Via Packet
28.2040 MHz	DL0IGI	Germany	100W/Vert:Via IT9/AA0RN,Packet
28.2060 MHz	KJ4X/B	EM84pw,Pickens,SC	1.5 W:Via Packet
28.2090 MHz	NX20/B	FN30	Heard via AU
28.2100 MHz	KC4DPC/B	Wilmington, NC	Reported by K2VI/4
28.2110 MHz	LA4TEN	JP20mg,Sotra Island	Via Packet
28.2150 MHz	GB3RAL	I091in,Didcot	Backscatter?
28.2150 MHz	KA9SZX/B	Champaign, IL	1W/Vert:Heard via Es
28.2180 MHz	W8UR/B	Mackinaw City, MI	500mw(!):Via KA2RRK,Packet
28.2200 MHz	5B4CY	KM64pr,Zyyi	Via Packet
28.2200 MHz	KB9DJA/B	EM69,Mooresville, IN	Heard via Es
28.2215 MHz	K5PF/B	Apex, NC	8 W/Vert: Heard via Es
28.2230 MHz	HG5GEW	JN86nq,Tapolca	10 W/Vert: Via Packet
28.2300 MHz	ZL2MHF	RE78bu, Mt. Climie	1W/FSK: Via Packet
28.2300 MHz	KQ4TG/B	FM14,Leland, NC	Heard via Es
28.2330 MHz	KD4EC/B	Jupiter, FL	Heard via Es
28.2345 MHz	N6TWX/B	EM73xv (GA)	Heard via Es
28.2350 MHz	VE1CBZ	Fredricton, NB	Heard Via Es
28.2400 MHz	VA3SBB	EN58,Thunder Bay,ON	Via KA2RRK,Packet

28.2400 MHz	AB8Z/B	Parma, OH	Heard via Es
28.2441 MHz	WA6APQ/B	Long Beach, CA	Via Packet & Es
28.2450 MHz	VE9BEA	FN66,Crabbe Mt, NB: 3w/Vert:	Via KA2RRK,Packet
28.2500 MHz	WJ9Z/B	EN62bx,St. Francis, WI/	Heard via Es
28.2500 MHz	EA3JA	JN11bi,Barcelona	Via IT9/AA0RN,Packet
28.2500 MHz	S55ZRS	JN76mc,Mt. Kum, Yugo	Via IT9/AA0RN,Packet
28.2500 MHz	Z21ANB	KG47,Zimbabwe	Via IT9/AA0RN,Packet
28.2520 MHz	OH2TEN	KP20ag,Lohja	Via IT9/AA0RN,Packet
28.2540 MHz	WA4SLT/B	Lousy Keying, hard to copy the call:	Hrd via Es
28.2550 MHz	KD4BFF/B	FM05ou,Morrisville, NC/	Heard via Es
28.2570 MHz	DK0TEN	JN57np,Konstanz,Ger	Via IT9/AA0RN,Packet
28.2590 MHz	KA1NSV/B	Cape Cod, MA	Very Short Es!
28.2650 MHz	LU1FHH	FF98, Santa Fe	Chirp, chirp, chirp...
28.2700 MHz	KF4MS/B	St. Pete, FL	5 Watts/Vert
28.2745 MHz	KC7MI0/B		Sounds like a temp...
28.2756 MHz	WB8TLC/B		Reported by K2VI/4
28.2760 MHz	DF0AAB	J054gh,Kiel, Ger	Via IT9/AA0RN,Packet
28.2800 MHz	W0ERE/B	EM36iw,S.W. MO	Via Es
28.2800 MHz	K5MW/B	EM10, Austin, TX	Via Packet
28.2820 MHz	OK0EG	J070,Hradec Kralove	Via IT9/AA0RN,Packet
28.2825 MHz	W2RTB/B	FN12ix,Victor, NY	2W/Groundwave here
28.2830 MHz	W0ERE/B	EM36iw,S.W. MO (Moves around),	reported by K2VI/4
28.2835 MHz	K8LKC/B	Three Rivers, MI	1 W/Vert:Via Es
28.2840 MHz	KJ7AZ/B	10,000' up in WY	Via Es
28.2850 MHz	N2JNT/B	FN32,Troy, NY	1W/GP:Reported by K2VI/4
28.2860 MHz	KB2YTW/B	FN13ac,Bergen, NY	4W/Vert/BBAMS Club BCN
28.2898 MHz	WJ50	EL17	Reported by K2VI/4
28.2900 MHz	NQ3G/B	Berwick, PA	Reported by K2VI/4
28.2900 MHz	SK5TEN	J089kk,Strengnes	75W/Omni:Via IT9/AA0RN,Packet
28.2900 MHz	KE4YVL/B	Randleman, NC	Heard via Es
28.2910 MHz	KB9NV/B	Collinsville, IL	5 W: Via Es
28.2940 MHz	SK2TEN	J095hb,Kristenburg:	5W/Vert:Via IT9/AA0RN,Packet
28.2960 MHz	W3VD/B	FM19ne, JHU/APL, 10W/Vert:	Reported by K2VI/4
28.2990 MHz	NU9J/B	Clarksville, TN	Via Packet
28.2990 MHz	VE9MS/B	FN65, Fredericton, NB	5Watts/Loop, via Es
28.3222 MHz	WA8YW0/B		Reported by K2VI/4

List as of 24 June, 1996

Any additions can be sent to Keith, WB2VUO

Packet - WB2VUO@WB2VPH.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM

E-Mail - wb2vuo@juno.com

Snail Mail - W. Keith Hibbert, WB2VUO

41 N. Lake Ave.,

Bergen, NY 14416 USA

Phone - (716) 494-1239

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Russ1031@aol.com
Subject: [10206] A QRP Field Day from the Top of a Volcano
Message-ID: <960624112540_420537494@emout17.mail.aol.com>

My Field Day experience was a three-day solo backpacking venture to the top of a volcano in the High Cascades of Oregon.

I'm feeling both exhilarated and humble. I found a perfect camping spot right at the edge of the volcano's east face, nestled in some stunted trees that have managed to make a living in this challenging environment. All around me were snow covered peaks--Mount Jefferson, Mount Washington, the Three Sisters, Broken Top, Mount Bachelor, and Diamond Peak. As always, it was the weather that made me humble; the usual mountain-top combination of brilliant, alpine sunshine, absolute quiet, howling winds, rain, snow and sleet.

The hike itself was a short but steep bushwack, off the beaten track. There was no water at the top of the mountain, so I needed to make the hike twice, once to carry the usual camping gear, and the other to carry water and radio equipment.

Because there are no trees of any size on the mountain, I brought my 26 foot collapsible mast. I used a multiband inverted V, which was electrically efficient but not the world's greatest arrangement for band changes, since I had to lower the antenna and switch shunts every time I changed bands.

The rig was a Wilderness Sierra running an average of two watts. I made it through the entire Field Day on a single set of 12 AA batteries. I used a palm-top computer for logging and a G4ZPY miniature key. The whole station was attached with velcro tape to a lapboard made of an 11 by 15 inch piece of plastic.

It turns out that I have much to learn about the logistics of a lengthy contest like Field Day. A tiny station like this works fine for a couple of hours, but I felt like a preying mantis half way into Field Day. I can also report that it's quite a challenge to find a comfortable operating position inside a backpacker's tent. One issue I never thought of was environmental noise--during the worst of the mountaintop weather, the rain was drumming on the top of the tent so intensely that it was difficult to hear the signals in the headphones.

I ended up with 189 contacts: not a very impressive total compared to the scores in last year's 1 operator 1B-battery category. But I connected with 37 states, which is a pretty good start on WAS/PQ (the worked all

states, portable qrp award sponsored by Adventure Radio Society). And it was one heck of a fine adventure.

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, McKenzie River, Oregon

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Kirkekirk@aol.com
Subject: [10232] AA4YZ FD Results
Message-ID: <960624202718_142021278@emout12.mail.aol.com>

PLACE: Portage Lakes State Park, Near Akron, Oh

RIGS: Qrp Plus and a TS-130V

ANT: 40 Meter Dipole and an 80 Meter dipole fed with 450 cable for multi bands

CLASS: 2B 1 Operator

RESULTS: I thought it would be fun to try two xmtrs. I started out with the Plus on 40m CW and the 130V on SSB, but it turned out to be very difficult.

After a few hours of this I went to the single xmtr. Sunday morning I tried it again. The Plus worked fine, except for the keying, even sitting next to the other rig. Next year I will go with the Plus and leave the other rig at home. The keying on the Plus does not work well over 25wpm, so I may get the upgrade. I used it for CW contacts, but did make one SSB contact with N1NH on 40m. Even with the low, simple antenna's I was able to work just about everyone I heard. I stuck mainly with 40m and 80m since these bands were working well for me. I managed to work 17 hours of the contest. I had my family with me part of the time. There were a couple of times when I was able to find a clear freq. and run some stations. Conditions were ok on the lower bands.

SCORE: 298 CW Qso's
21 SSB Qso's
3085 Qso points
300 Bonus Points
3385 Total Points (I may have a few dupe's)

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: cjsterl@ix.netcom.com (Craig J. Sterling)
Subject: [10216] Antique Radio Station, TMPS & Show & Tell event
Message-ID: <199606241906.MAA04676@dfw-ix10.ix.netcom.com>

Gang,

Where can I find plans for building or buying rigs from ham radio's earliest days? My reason for asking is that I recently worked a fellow near Boston, when his QSL card arrived so did a color photo of his antique radio station. I called him over the landline and he said he would send some plans similar to what he had built ... no plans! Told him about "the list", about kits, the QRP movement ... nothing ... didn't have a clue! He operates almost exclusively QRP too!!! I mentioned this before, but I suspect there are a lot more "closet QRPers" than one would think.

Anyway, this guy had a one tube transmitter in a wooden enclosure, different coil for each band (plug-ins) and a one tube power supply. Very cool!

I'm a fine art photographer, and for the past several years have been making images with very old non state-of-the-art cameras. The images are reminiscent of turn of the century photos. Now you should understand the appeal of the old transmitter. Oh yes, he also built a regen receiver to go along with the set up. He said the receiver had a 10khz bandwidth. He said it was a ball to operate, put out about 5 watts.

Solid state stuff's OK, but I need to find out more about this vintage equipment. Other than old QSTs, where are they? Any other suggestions?

As Richard Attenborough would say, "this is ham radio from the primal ooze"!

Thanks for the bandwidth!
Craig, AA3MD

PS, Don't forget QRP Show & Tell & Swap Fest this SAT 6/29/96 at MRC in Laurel, MD hosted by none other than the Maryland Milliwatters!

Craig Sterling (AA3MD) cjsterl@ix.netcom.com
AA3MD TMPS 1996 Qs=108 States=34 Confirmed=07 DX=19 (5W)
MA ME NH VT NJ NY MD PA AL FL GA KY NC SC TN AR LA MS OK TX CA AZ OR WY
MI OH IL IN WI CO IA KS MN MO
EW VE1-3 LZ G XE 9A HA VP9 DJ OZ EA OK I GM C6 HB SP YT ZL

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: PGSPersEng@aol.com
Subject: [10209] FD 96 -- AI2Q / AA1MI
Message-ID: <960624122201_141664074@emout19.mail.aol.com>

The weather in northern New England was pretty lousy with scattered showers
-- what a perfect time for doing FD from the Sea-Q, a 25 ft sailboat!

Class 1C (mobile)

Location: at our slip at Marine East, S Portland ME

Ops: Paul, AA1MI and Alex, AI2Q
Ran station under call AI2Q

Equipment: alternated between QRP+ and Argonaut, MFJ tuner, 70 ft end-fed
longwire (shaped as inverted vee, center hauled to the top of the mast, tied
off fore/aft). Ground -- how about 2000 lbs of lead sitting in a salt-water
bath (the Atlantic). Power was ship's battery (ran entire time without need
to crank up the outboard for a charge). Took about 1-1/2 hrs to set up the
station.

Unofficial results

80M CW: 20
40M CW: 59 SSB: 10
20M CW: 42

Total QSOs: 126; Total Points: 1260

Gee, was propagation lousy! Almost every contact was a challenge; rarely did
a station come right back to us. Most of the time it took half a dozen calls
to finally get their attention. Skip was really wierd, too. We didn't work
many stations west of the Mississippi. NY and OH were our biggest hits.
Almost never heard any 6s or 7s on any band. Thanks to those good ops who
struggled to get our report and weren't afraid to keep asking for a repeat to
fight the heavy QSB. There obviously are some superior operators out there.
Things really died in the middle of the night, where we were lucky to get 1
QSO per hour!

Biggest surprise: One of the stations that did come right back was DJ9IE (our
only DX).

Biggest problem (other than lousy propagation): QRP+ rx overload from nearby
stations operating on same band; at one point we had to change bands to get
away from the QRM.

We were snug as a bug in the ship's cabin with plenty of pickies to munch on, and the head was right on board for those emergencies (although the operator had to get up to let somebody into the head, so we often "held it in" until it was time to shift the operator.

Murphy stayed at home -- the equipment ran without a problem. The best thing I did in preparation for FD was to give my QRP+ a brain transplant. I have the original model, which had trouble keeping up with an external key or bug, which Alex uses. So, for \$5 I got a ROM upgrade, and now the rig tracks external keying to 50 WPM or better. In fact, I had considered sending in for the whole upgrade, but because I don't use SSB hardly at all (we used the Argonaut for sideband), the \$5 solution looks like the only thing I'll have to do to have a quite satisfactory rig. The receive sensitivity isn't as sharp as the Argo, but it's good enough to dig out anybody who can read my signal!

It was great fun, and we often thought of our friends "up on the hill" who had to put up with the messy wx. We think our score is respectable given the propagation, but I'll be interested to read reports from others QRP-Lers to see how many points they were able to dig out and if they suffered from the same conditions or if it was simply a suboptimal antenna on our boat. We've gotta come up with a way to get more wire up without too much fuss and messing up the rigging.

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
Subject: [10205] FD report (Backyard-legit 2A)
Message-ID: <960624112031_223823900@emout09.mail.aol.com>

Hi everyone,

Well, we don't have a group name yet, but we had four hams (Me, Tom W2RFU, Seth -- call? and Father Bruce) setting up Saturday morning in my backyard. We managed to get up a full 80m tuned fed dipole with four men and two hours of work. Following one broken arrow, minor cuts and scrapes and other travails, we were on the air. Father Bowes had come down from Poughkeepsie (about two hours without traffic, much more on Saturday) to help out. At one point we needed to throw a support rope over a hedge. Tom and I heard Fr Bruce say, "Shovel coming over." I thought he was kidding. Next thing I see is a airborne garden shovel (with rope attached) flying towards us from the other side of the hedge. Happily, all ducked in time!

Seth brought one of those spider mobile antennas and he and Tom tried to work SSB with Tom's QRP handie. No contacts. None. This bears out my experience last year operating 1E with my regular home tower mounted Yagi antenna when I made one SSB QSO. SSB is for the big boys. Wayne Burdick reminded us recently that CW gets through when nothing else does. FD proves it to me every year. Of course, the mobile antenna was a severe handicap too. We were going to put it on the big dipole we had shed blood to erect when the sky started to darken ominously.

Around 3:30 we were hit by a line of thunderstorms that forced us to take all the equipment indoors. We had eaten lunch but the BBQ planned for late afternoon was a washout. Tom, Fr Bruce and Seth all went home. It stopped raining by about 7 or 8, but everything was wet and I decided to stay off the air till the morning--at that point we had made exactly two contacts. Both CW of course.

Sunday dawned beautiful and dry. So, around 8 or so I took the Sierra, the CMOS II and the ST Louis Tuner back out, leaving everything else inside. I took one battery (had four just in case) and hooked up to the antenna the rest of the team kindly set up for me the day before! And the contacts came rolling in at a consistent but leisurely pace. Sunday also had chores and driving kids involved, so there were interruptions, but "we" added another 39 contacts plus bonuses. We made on the order of 600 points with bonuses.

Considering we didn't work the night shift and only worked perhaps five hours of air time in all, that wasn't bad at all.

Although it was a backyard operation, we used no pre-existing antennas and used only batteries for all functions. We were bitten by the plenty of bugs, so I consider this was an official 2A. Should have never put the SSB rig on the air, and we would have been 1A.

Oh yeah, we did have a very good time just getting together to talk ham stuff. Unfortunately, as a consequence of everyone leaving early, I am now left with a surplus of Bass Ale. I'll have to find somewhere to put it.

Preston WJ2V

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: svecbrdk@well.com (Lillian Svec and Wayne Burdick)
Subject: [10200] FD report (brief), N6KR and WA6HHQ
Message-ID: <199606240235.TAA22787@mh1.well.com>

Ops: Wayne, N6KR; Eric, WA6HHQ (trivia: Wayne is ex-WA6HHQ!)

QTH: Henry Coe State Park, southeast of San Jose (ARRL: SCV)
Class: 1B (battery)
QSOs: about 310
Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15
Rig: Sierra @ 2W (most of the time; see below)
Ant: end-fed random wire with 4 radials

Soapbox:

We did extensive A-B testing of two 150' long random wires, one heading mostly south along the top of the hill, the other sloping down to the east. Both were at about 25' average height above ground. The east-sloping antenna was MUCH better on most signals, and for some reason it also had a higher noise level. Russ Carpenter has modelled antennas like this, I believe, and we confirmed his assertion that the downward-sloping terrain can really improve your signal.

Near the end of the contest, we ran the Sierra from 24 volts. Set it for exactly 5 watts. No fireworks! (If you try this, change the PA collector zener to 47V instead of 36. Prayer may help, too, although probably not in my case. ;)

We had frequent visits from an avowed CBer who claimed he'd tried ham radio but literally couldn't tell a dit from a dah. We showed him that he could, albeit at 8WPM. He showed us his gratitude by loaning us a pencil for logging, one of several minor (!) things we forgot.

Apologies again to the Zuni gang, who thought we were coming down there. I was sick from Tuesday till Friday and had not the energy for an 8-hour drive.

N6KR

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: William McFadden <wmcfadde@oucsace.cs.ohiou.edu>
Subject: [10217] FD Report--1A from SE Ohio
Message-ID: <199606241902.PAA24441@oucsace.cs.ohiou.edu>

ACARA--1A from Southeast Ohio

Once again the Athens County Amateur Radio Association operated Field Day at the Athens County Fairgrounds, and once again we operated 1A-Battery with the callsign W8MHV.

The weather wasn't ideal for Field Day, but it could have been worse. It was hot during setup, and the horses running on the track a hundred feet from the station raised a great amount of dust. (Fortunately, the horses were gone by the time the start of the event arrived.) A nice breeze and the roof of the bandstand kept daytime temperatures reasonable, and bugs weren't a big problem. We had a tremendous thunderstorm sometime during the night, forcing us off of the air for about an hour, but this gave us time to watch and admire nature's light show.

The primary HF station consisted of an upgraded QRP+, with a several antennas: an 80/40m fan , a 20/15m fan dipole, a 40m delta loop, a 20m delta loop. This was the first time any of us had had any experience with the delta loops, and we were impressed! The upgraded QRP+ was a big disappointment--we had to run with the 20dB attenuator on all the time, and even then strong signals elsewhere on the band clobbered whole sections of the band, rendering any signals there completely unreadable. Still, we worked 301 stations with this setup, approximately 150 on 40m, 75 on 20m, and 75 on 80m, all on CW. (The logs aren't in front of me, so I can't provide exact numbers right now.)

The VHF station operated 2m FM and SSB, and 6m SSB, for a total of 33 stations. The 2m operation used a Kenwood multimode 2m rig running 5-watts. The 6m operation used a TenTec kit 6m transverter and an original QRP+, a very fine combination. The highlight of this station was the 50' carbon-fiber telescoping mast which supported the 4-element 2m yagi and 6m rigid dipole. The mast was borrowed by a government agency which shall remain nameless. (It was legitimately borrowed, though.) Stations in Nova Scotia, Michigan, and south Florida were worked on 6m. The performance of the VHF station was eye-opening for those of us without extensive VHF experience.

We tried some HF packet operation, with an original QRP+ (the same one used by the VHF station) and a KAM. However, only digipeaters and BBSs were heard on 20m. A contact was found on 2m, though, so we earned the 100 point packet bonus.

We also tried some satellite operation this year. None of us had had any previous experience with satellite operation. The original QRP+ was used, and a 15/10m fan dipole erected, for RS-12 mode K operation. RS-12 was heard on two passes--what a cacaphony!--but our 5-watt SSB signal into the dipole was apparently not enough to be heard by those we called. (On a third pass, we didn't hear the beacon or signals on the downlink, but we did hear stations on the uplink freqs, making me wonder if the transponder and beacon were turned off.)

I intend to try RS-12 again, but next time not during the heat of battle!

Once the logs are finalized, bonus points tallied, and photographs developed and scanned, a full report with pictures will be posted on my Web page. The URL is in the signature file.

73,

Eric

--

W. Eric McFadden WD8RIF
wmcfadden@ohiou.edu
<http://ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu/~mcfadden>

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: SYDV00A@prodigy.com (MR FLOYD E SMITHBERG)
Subject: [10186] FD Results
Message-ID: <199606240459.AAA11580@mime4.prodigy.com>

Couldn't get away, so settled for home setup and in between chores/commitments managed the following:

- 1) Class: 1B, battery
- 2) Op time: ~9.5 hrs
- 3) Sections worked: 49
- 4) Qs: 89
- 5) Bands: 20M CW only
- 6) Equip: Rig...NW8020/KC-1 keyer
Power out: 5W
Antenna: 3 el yagi
- 7) Number operators: 1
- 8) Bonus pts: 100 for 'Natural power"...Battery/Solar
- 9) Number of QRP-L members heard/worked: 1 (N6KR)
- 10) Number of ScQRPions heard/worked: 0
- 11) Score: $89 \times 2 \times 5 + 100 = 990$

Was planning on using my newly modified to 5W NC40A on 40M but 20 held up so well I stayed with it....even worked an SP8 on 20M Sat night during the melee. Made no real effort for high score-didn't lose any sleep, just op as time permitted and worked almost everyone I called. Good operating by everyone and thanks to all who participated. QRP-L guys must have all been on other bands/modes??

Floyd NQ7X Phoenix ScQRPion

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.mmc.com
Subject: [10210] FD96 - sacroiliac killer
Message-ID: <960624123925.2524d9fe@carib.vf.mmc.com>

Group,

Ran Field Day this year as the QRP CW part of a 3A club activity. The others ran QRO SSB, so the less said, the better! We really don't go for a high score. Shucks we have enough trouble getting 3 or 4 guys out in the first place. :-)

Raw results for the qrp station were:

Band QSOs

80	52
40	51
20	21
15	11
10	nil

total 135

Yes, nothing on 10, listened a couple of times, but heard only a few weak stations - no enough activity to warrant even trying. 19 of the 80 meter QSOs were "natural power," a gel cell charged via a solar panel - it's been charging every sunny weekend for the past two months!

My experience this year again reinforced what LB says about low 80 meter loops. They are great high angle radiators on 80 and 40, but not very effective on 20 and above. I had hopes of putting up something better for the high bands, but ran out of ambition with Saturday's high heat and humidity. Most of the 20 and 15 meter contacts were made with an R-5 *borrowed* from the QRO SSB station while they were taking a break....

And once again an old weighted tennis ball proved the best method of getting support lines into trees. A bow and arrow was able to get lines higher, but tended to overshoot everything and the line and arrow kept getting tangled in other trees. With isolated trees, it would be superior.

Where were all the qrp'ers? I heard and worked only one known qrp'er - W3TS - and I'm not even sure he was qrp for the activity. The qrp frequencies on 80 and 15 were nearly dead, and the ones on 20 and 40 were smothered by qro folk.

One additional FD hint: Use a good call sign. Sending KB2VBI on cw several hundred times without error is impossible. Spent more time sending

than anything else.

No real problems. There were tornado and severe storm problems 25 miles north of our Pine Hill, NJ location. Fortunately no one told us about them until the danger passed, so we didn't worry. And one last thing. In my 15 years of pop-up trailer camping I had forgotten the joys of sleeping on the ground in a tent. I'm getting too old for that sort of stuff.

QRP Afield, with a short-duration effort looks mighty attractive about now.

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
Subject: [10193] Field Day Report - Hands GQ-40
Message-ID: <199606232101.RAA11491@brutus.bright.net>

I was only able to get out on Field Day for about three hours on Sunday (The XYL had her first Bagpipe competition Saturday). I took out the Hands GQ-40 and really used it for the first time. The antenna was a 1.25 wavelength long wire over the trees about 40' up with a 1/4 wavelength radial on the ground, all fed thru a Super Tee tuner. It worked well - 112 qso's in about three hours of operation. Best of all - I did not hear any of the other stations in our 7A Ohio operation - even the 100 watt 40 ssb station was not noticeable in the GQ-40. The 20m station never heard me either.

Most of the stations I called heard me the first time - there were only a few that I was unable to work, but they did not seem to be working anyone else either.....

The only problem I noticed was that when the sun finally hit the top of the cabinet - it did start to drift. I cured that by putting the log sheets on top of the cabinet

The GQ-40 is going to be used in a few contests soon.....

I can not put the usual disclaimer at the end of this post - I sell the GQ-40 as a kit...

See you all on 40 in the next test.

73

73 - Bill Kelsey - N8ET

Kanga US
kanga@bright.net
419-423-4604
<http://qrp.cc.nd.edu/kanga/>

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
Subject: [10184] Field Day Reports
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960624053748.00a97090@fix.net>

I am compiling Field Day reports and stories for the NorCal Page.

Please send your experiences to me at: jparker@fix.net

Thanks and 72,,,Jerry,,,WA6OWR...K

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: rad@imperium.net
Subject: [10187] G5RV vs 6BTV vs HF5B
Message-ID: <M.062396.173900.06@akron34.imperium.net>

Hello and thanks for reading this.

I am currently using a G5RV at about 40 feet in the center, and get decent results with this setup.

I have 6BTV and HF5B antennas disassembled, and am considering putting one up. I only have space for one antenna, so am looking for some advice as to which one to install, so here goes:

I can install the HF5B at 30 feet, the 6BTV at either 40 feet with radials, or ground mounted.

I run QRP on 80, 40, and 20. Obviously, the HF5B won't do 40 or 80.

Most of my operating is casual, and I enjoy long CW QSO's. Contesting and DX papercollecting isn't my main interest, but I would like to contact DX stations whenever possible.

Questions:

1. Is the 3db the HF5B will provide worth the bother of putting that particular antenna up?
2. The 6BTV has worked well in the past with 100 watts, but will the traps be too lossy for successful QRP operation?
3. Would mounting the vertical up in the air be worth the extra effort compared with ground mounting?
4. Should I forget the whole thing and leave the working G5RV up?
5. If I do leave the G5RV up, would raising it up 20 feet or so improve it even further?
6. Should I tell my neighbors who think the G5RV is unsightly to go away and look somewhere else?

Seriously, though, I've been going over and over these questions for the past year, and my wife is sick of hearing me obsess over it. I've got to get an antenna up and any advice you may provide will be very helpful!!!

73s
Bob WB2JGH

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Roy Boggs <rboggs@pcc-uky.campus.mci.net>
Subject: [10239] Grounding SLT-Help
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960125033052.0068ee8c@pcc-uky.campus.mci.net>

I just finished the St. Louis Tuner, and tried it out with a 40m dipole and 300 ohm ribbon and was unable to get below abt 5:1 swr; by accident, my finger touched the PL-259 of the Autek analyzer and suddenly the swr dropped to 1.5:1!

Where have I failed to provide the needed ground? Do I have to attach some sort of ground to the Ground BP on back even though it is grounded to the case from the other side of the balun? (How in the field?), or is something wrong in the way I wired the tuner? When using the tuner at home with 160m dipole, 450 ohm ladderline, balun, and 6 ft of coax out of balun, I had no problem tuning when coming into the S0-239 of the tuner. I am sure the answer is painfully simple, but would someone bail me out without excessive ridicule?

Thanks,

Roy KE4KDT

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: mark.milburn@cshl.com (MARK MILBURN)
Subject: [10199] how this works?
Message-ID: <8C32176.000A005827.uuout@cshl.com>

Ok, so I got subscribed on this echo and tried to send several replies to messages, but had them all returned because I had addressed them wrong, evidently. Will someone get me started out right by telling me how to address replies to messages?

Many thanks....this is a great echo and I am looking forward to being able to join in.

73 Mark, KQ0I

... nfx v2.6 [C0000] <http://www.westonia.com/blueview/>

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: "W. Daniel, 9V1ZV" <daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg>
Subject: [10197] J310 N-FET Pinouts?
Message-ID: <31cd4114.pandora@pandora.lugs.org.sg>

Hi,

Can anyone tell me what the J310 N-FET pinouts are? I have those for the U310 but not the J310. I am guessing that this is not the same as that for the MPF102 and should probably have different S and D pin assignments but the same G assignment. TIA.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

--

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: DLShips@aol.com
Subject: [10237] Kite Beacon test and look for me from Finland
Message-ID: <960624215106_224265991@emout18.mail.aol.com>

Many thanks to those who responded to my beacon test from the beach this evening. The beacon was on the air for 1.5 hours and ran 100mw. I learned a couple of good lessons from this test.

1) Always take a friend to help. It takes more than one person to manage a 13 ft kite in a strong and steady wind, especially one with a 30 meter dipole and beacon dangling beneath. Thanks to KE4TKY, Pete Rose for his assistance this evening.

2) A triangular shaped prism at the center of a vertical dipole, dangling in the breeze, likes to spin. I'll hang a fish shaped wind sock on it next time..

3) Give a frog a thrill ride. Next time I'll toss a frog inside the prism next to the transmitter. Good thing I didn't do it tonight, poor guy would have been to dizzy to hop his way home.

4) Hope I never grow up. This is one fat kid that knows how to play with all his toys...

72's/73's de W3RDF....

PS

(This message is for CW ops only)

Between June 28 and July 19, look for OH2/W3RDF/qrp from Espoo and from several islands near Helsinki. I'll attempt to stay within 2 Khz of 14.060 while on 20, and as close to 7.030 while on 40. I'll most likely be around 10118 Khz on 30. I'll operate as much as possible (two or three hours each day). From July 6 through July 12 I'll be operating as OH0 from Aland Island. If propagation permits, this could be a good chance for those wanting a 2xQRP QSO with Aland Island.

I look forward to renewing friendships with the OH2AA club members and meeting new friends at the big ham convention in Kokkola

Hope to see you on the bands. 72's de W3RDF/QRP, (Don in South Carolina)

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: DLShips@aol.com
Subject: [10220] Kite Beacon will fly this evening
Message-ID: <960624162654_563094430@emout15.mail.aol.com>

Hello out there ..

Please look for my 100mw signal on 10.124 Mhz from the beach in North Myrtle Beach, SC this evening from 23:00 UTC until about 00:30 UTC.

If the wind isn't right I'll fire the beacon into a quarter wave vertical on the sand.

Double bonus points for those who follow the QSL instructions in the beacon message.

Tripple bonus points for any West Coast or European stations responding to the beacon message.....(I should be so lucky)

Tnx. 72's de W3RDF/qrpp

PS. Those who can't copy code should ignore this message....

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: "Dana H. Myers" <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM>
Subject: [10234] KK6JQ FD report
Message-ID: <Roam.3.0.835665938.19077.myers@bigboy>

Station: KK6JQ 1A LAX

Location: Grass Mountain, Los Angeles County, CA - elev 5869'

Who: Dana KK6JQ, Tracy KB6ATI, Perry KE6ANM, Tom KN6KS,

Rick KM6TI, Crystal KD6LQI

Tracy and I set up the camp at the summit of Grass Mountain Friday evening. We did not actually set up the FD station until Saturday morning. For HF, I used a Yaesu FT-747 with YM-60 wattmeter and a Cushcraft R5 at 10 feet. Power was from a deep cycle marine battery. VHF/UHF used an FT-736, with a 6m Ringo and Comet vertical, plus an HTX-202 for packet. I ran HF, while VHF/UHF was operated by Perry, Rick, Tom and Tracy. Crystal provided moral support and a glass of chardonnay at a critical moment.

We set up under a pine tree which offered excellent shade; however, by a little after noon, we'd collected a pile of flies that made operating pretty difficult. Tracy attempted to get rid of the flies by spraying us all with insect "repellent", which seemed to attract many more flies. We gave up for a couple of hours. I tried to get some rest in this time, but I was really ready for a snooze when I got back on the air. We also had a number of interested visitors during the day Saturday, and Sunday morning we were surprised to see another radio amateur come walking up the road for a morning hike (he did not know we were there).

Listening to WWV, I concluded that 15m was nearest the MUF, and I started working 15m and was pleased to see the band come alive. In fact, there weren't that many to pounce on, so I started working a frequency - after a few minutes of calling CQ, I started getting takers. Yup, at 5W into a vertical I held a frequency down.

6m had opened up, and the VHF/UHF station started working it in earnest. I gave 10m a try, and gathered double handful of QSOs, and the only SSB contacts I'd make on HF. I started working 20m next, which had opened up quite well. It stayed open until after I was ready for sleep at 630Z. I head an SM4 calling CQ, and actually managed to get his attention, but could not work him. There was also a fluttery CQ from '9A' around 615Z, but I couldn't work him.

Meanwhile, 6m was still open and Perry was going strong. I suppose my only regret is that I didn't bring a battery-powered espresso machine.... we finally crashed around 700Z.

We did not operate Sunday morning, instead breaking everything down after breakfast.

Our totals:

20m: 44 CW
15m: 41 CW
10m: 4 CW 10 phone

VHF/UHF: 1 CW 91 phone
Packet: 10 packet

90CW + 10 packet * 10 = 1000
101 phone * 5 = 505
100 pts for packet = 100
100 pts for 100% batt = 100
100 pts for pub place = 100

preliminary total = 1805 pts.

Nothing spectacular, but we had a really good time. Next year, I'll go to sleep much earlier Friday night and maybe work a few contests before FD to increase my level of aggression ;-). I logged my own contacts by hand, and I'm going to look at using a computer to log next year.

Dana KK6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Brian.S.Allen%NCAOCISD@smtpgw.aoc.state.nc.us
Subject: [10223] MFJ 20 mtr ssb rig
Message-ID: <m0uYJkn-0001HuC@aoc.state.nc.us>

I am considering the MFJ 20mtr ssb qrp rig as my next purchase. I was wondering if there is anyone who has experience with this radios performance. I would also appreciate any comments on how it is in a mobile enviroment.

Brian KB4MNG

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)
Subject: [10224] Microwave QRP
Message-ID: <19960624.181310.11247.1.wb2vuo@juno.com>

One of the areas of the Amateur spectrum that QRP is a fact of life is the Microwave region. I have gear up & running on 10 GHz (3 cm) and 24 GHz (1.25 cm). The typical power for the Gunn oscillators that are used for the Wide-Band FM gear is 10 - 100 mw, and the "High Power" transverters out there run 100 mw - 1 watt.

The gear is available from a number of sources, and the construction is

pretty much cookbook. One thing necessary to work at this range is getting use to RF "plumbing" instead of coax. The waveguide used for the 10 GHz WBFM gear is about 1" x 0.5" outside, 0.9" x 0.4" inside, sort of a rectangular pipe. The waveguide for 24 GHz is about half that size. I have been able to fabricate my own flanged connections, using 1/8" hobby brass and regular hand tools. The solder of choice here is lead-free plumbing solder.

The 10 GHz transverters available are built in modular form, and the interconnections are made with 0.141" semi-rigid coax. SMA-type connectors are the standard. I haven't seen any 24 GHz transverters out there, but I understand that they DO exist.

With the 10 - 100 mw output, and a small horn (17dBi) we've been able to bridge Lake Ontario and Lake Erie on non-optical paths via ducts, and at least one contact has been made in WNY of 35 miles on an overland path. 24 GHz is absorbed by water vapor, so the over-water paths are poor...

Anyone else out there working on the "Nosebleed" frequencies?

72, Keith, WB2VUO

wb2vuo@juno.com

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: "W. Daniel, 9V1ZV" <daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg>
Subject: [10196] OHR Classic fixed
Message-ID: <31cd8c95.pandora@pandora.lugs.org.sg>

Hi again,

As per my earlier post concerning the low output of the oscillator in the OHR Classic, well, I fixed the problem. After some figuring, I realized that the J310 has the same pinouts as the MPF102 so I just replaced that and the output jumped from 70mV P-P to almost 1V P-P at 18 MHz. After that I managed to align everything and now the radio works much better than before although the audio is still rather weak. I am going to look into that later but basically the receiver is pretty sensitive now. The noise floor is pretty high though, unlike that of the ARK-20. I am not too sure where this noise is coming from but later.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

--

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg

9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: "W. Daniel, 9V1ZV" <daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg>
Subject: [10198] OHR Classic osc. problem?
Message-ID: <31cd39ee.pandora@pandora.lugs.org.sg>

Hi Gang,

I wonder if anyone here can help me out? I am just now re-checking the OHR Classic I built some time back to see why the performance isn't quite as hot as I expected it to be and notice that the signal output at C141 for the 20M band (supposed to be at 18.00300 MHz) is somewhat on the low side. To be specific the output is only some 70 mV (sine wave p-p) for 20M compared to the 960 mV for 40M (11.00300 MHz sine wave p-p). I suspect that the 20M oscillator output level is a little too low and am wondering if anyone else here with an OHR Classic can measure their output at the C141/R137 junction and let me know what kind of levels you are getting for 20M and 40M respectively.

Looking at the circuit I am not too sure what could be wrong. I built it correctly but it may be that:-

1. The crystal was damaged in handling? shipping? But then it still oscillates so I am not too sure.
2. The MPF102 FET used in the oscillator circuit just isn't cutting it. In this case it would be a simple matter to replace it with a 'hotter' FET.

I'd appreciate if someone could confirm this for me before I try to correct an imaginary problem. Thanks.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

--

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Pete Rossi <wa3nna@resuba.com>
Subject: [10185] QRP FD REPORT
Message-ID: <199606240311.XAA02178@resuba.com>

- - - FIELD DAY 1996 REPORT - - -

CALL : WA3NNA

ENTRY CLASS : 1B - battery (1 operator)

SECTION / LOCATION : SNJ

Saturday: Beach - between 23st and 24th Street; Ocean City NJ.

Sunday: Beach - between 22st and 23th Street; Ocean City NJ.

On the beach; About 50 yards from the ocean.

RIG : OHR 400 (5 watts CW - 80, 40, 20 meter)

ANTENNA : Kite supported "vertical" [most of the time - see below] wire.

20 meters: 1/2 wave 33' wire w/pi tuner

40 meters: 1/2 wave 66' wire w/pi tuner

80 meters: 1/4 wave 66' (40 meter wire w/o tuner)

POWER SOURCE : 12V Ni-Cad battery pack

TOTAL ON-AIR OPERATION TIME : Less than 10 hours

FINAL SCORE :

80 meters 15 QSOs

40 meters 95 QSOs

20 meters 27 QSOs

TOTAL 137 QSOs (x2 points) CW (x5) 5 watts = 1370 points

100% emergency power = 100 points

Operation from a public place = 100 points

TOTAL SCORE = 1570 points

COMMENTS :

Erratic winds on Sunday had the kite antenna all over the place. Instead of the usual steady "sea breeze" there was a weak "land breeze" that couldn't quite decide what it wanted to do and didn't have the lift to keep the kite up as high as I wanted. It was amazing how many times I would call a station and get through only to look over and see half of my antenna wire laying on the ground!!

Wish I could have spent more time on 80 but local regulations want everyone off the beach after 10 PM.. Maybe I need to find a different beach next year. They should allow a few bonus point for those of us who have to setup *twice*! :-)

Remembered to use a dupe sheet this year.. Sure makes a difference after you have 20-30 Q's in the log..

Very disappointed with 20 meters. Started out on 40 Saturday afternoon and after about 3 hours I was finding more dupes than new stations, so I thought a switch to 20 would speed up the rate.. but there weren't all that many signals on 20, and a lot that I did hear seemed to not be hearing much. Sunday was the same way, so I kept finding myself ending up back on 40.

LESSONS LEARNED : ;-)

You can still get a nasty sunburn sitting under a beach umbrella for 4 hours in the middle of the day.

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
wa3nna@reusba.com

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@mail.telis.org>
Subject: [10213] QRP History
Message-ID: <31CEDCD8.59ED@telis.org>

I received a very pleasant surprise this year at Field Day. Sam Imai, KF6ML, presented me with a complete set of the first year of "The Milliwatt", the famous QRP journal published by Ade Weiss. It is in mint condition, and I will treasure them forever. One of the neat things that I saw was an article that appeared in the second issue, Vol. 1, #2 of the Milliwatt, 1970. Here it is:

Operating News:

DE.....WA6GER, Jim Cates, 3241 Eastwood Rd., Sacramento, Cal 95821:

Received my 7080 KC crystal for the QRP Net finally. GMT 0100 is too early from the West Coast. Can be on from 0500-0700GMT. Perhaps some night-owl back East will listen for me. Otherwise, I can arrange skeds for Saturday evening.

I have a CE 20A for high power work (20 Watts), but prefer to use my 3 watt QRP rig. It consists of a 6AQ5 at low voltages. With this rig I've worked all over the Great Lakes area on the Novice band with only one crystal (7175 KC), so I expect to be able to do the same on the General band out of Novice QRM. I work all bands here from 160M though 1220 MC. I am now going to Law School in addition to my regular work, so my time will be somewhat restricted! (1)

(1) the Milliwatt: National Journal of QRPP, Vol. I, #2, April 1970, pp. 14-15.

I found it interesting that Jim Cates, WA6GER wrote for the second issue of the Milliwatt. Some may think that Jim is a relative newcomer to QRP, but as his article proves, he was a dedicated QRPer 26 years ago!! Did you notice that he still lives at the same address? I wonder how many of us can say that. Also, that he had rigs for 160M through 1.2 Gig. Jim has told me that he used to win the section in every VHF contest he entered because he could put a rig on every band!!

Sam, thank you for a wonderful gift. It was made even more special because of the article by Jim.

72, Doug, KI6DS

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)
Subject: [10215] QRP SSB & Field Day
Message-ID: <19960624.143415.11207.5.wb2vuo@juno.com>

I have to take some exception with Preston, WJ2V as to the comment about SSB and QRP on Field Day. There were times that I wished for a bit more stootch, but the BARK Field Day, KB2UFY/5A WNY seemed to do just fine on QRP. We ran an Argosy on 75 Mtrs with crossed dipoles up 20 feet, an Alinco DX-70T on 40 Mtrs with an inverted vee up 30 feet, A Scout 555 on 20 Mtrs with a ground plane up 15 feet, an Argonaut on 15 Mtrs with a dipole up 20 feet and a Kenwood TS-690S on 10 Mtrs with a Fiberglass 1/2-wave "stick" up 25 feet. I don't have the log in front of me, but from the post-FD gabfest, we had 210 (+/-) SSB Q's and 110 (+/-) CW Q's, mainly due to the lack of consistent CW operation(s).

We could have made many more CW Q's, if the ops had been more inclined and experienced. A local CW net is in order to get the operating skills up to snuff...

I was the 40 M Band Captain, and made all the 40 M CW Q's, and got 56 casually, between QRN and T-Storms. Started out operating in an old school bus on the property, but the position was uncomfortable at best, and the hornets were vying for the same seat, so I move back inside...

Wish I had the "final" tally, but it like like 3300 - 3600 points or so...

72, and see ya all in the next Klub Operation...

Keith, WB2VU0/VP Brockport Amateur Radio Klub (BARK)
KB2UFY 5A/WNY

wb2vuo@juno.com

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@mail.telis.org>
Subject: [10221] QRP SSB on FD
Message-ID: <31CEFA66.7DB2@telis.org>

I have noticed several comments in the FD messages about the difficulties on SSB QRP. We have found at the Zuni Loop that the antenna is paramount in importance for successful operation. This year I was in charge of the 20, 40 and 80 meter SSB operation at the Zuni Loop. We made 200 contacts on the three bands, I don't have the logs with me, as Cam Hartford, N6GA has them. But the contacts were about equal on the 3 bands if memory serves me correctly.

We used a Full Wave Delta Loop with the apex at 50 feet and the bottom about 8 feet off the ground. It was fed at the apex with a balun and then coax to the tent. Antenna number two was a homebrew Windom fed off center with twin lead. One leg was 40 feet long, the other 80 feet. It was 50 feet high and flat. Both antennas worked equally well, with one being better than the other at times, and then the other working better at other times. (My English teacher would love to rip that last sentence apart!) I think the key was patience and antennas with lots of wire high in the air. We used a MFJ971 tuner to tune them on all bands and were able to get a flat SWR on all bands with both antennas.

By the way, one thing that we did that saved lots of time was that we used an MFJ 259 Antenna Analyser to tune each antenna with the tuner. Here is how we did it. We disconnected the coax from the rig to the tuner and connected it to the MFJ259. Then, we dialed in the frequency of the band we wanted to work, i.e. 14.225 MHz for 20 Meters. We then tuned the tuner for a flat SWR on the MFJ. First we used the inductor switch to get a dip with the lowest setting. Then we used the transmitter and antenna caps alternately to get the lowest resonance point. We then reconnected the rig and we were ready to go. It works great, and I am confident that it is much faster to do it this way, especially when you change a lot of operators who are not familiar with the rig as happens in FD.

Operating experience is helpful too. We soon learned how strong a signal had to be for us to have a chance at working it. It is very important to be exactly on frequency, and to be patient. It is easier to work someone who is struggling for contacts than the guy who is running stations. We would give 3 calls, if no response, we moved on.

Our procedure was to start at the bottom of the band, carefully tuning up the band and listening for strong signals. When we found one, we would give a call. We used normal phoenetics on the call. It went:

November Six Great America, November Six Great America.

If they had trouble, then we went to others such as Green Apples, or Gulf Alpha. When we went 30 minutes without a response, we changed bands. We operated our SSB station from 11:00 AM to Midnight, and then from 8:30 to 11:00 AM Sunday morning. As you can see our rate was not great, but steady. It is possible to work QRP SSB, but you have to have good antennas, lots of patience, and good antennas.

72, Doug

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Charles Brown <maf00035@maf.mobile.al.us>
Subject: [10188] qrp Wattmeter
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960623082935.26817A-100000@ns1>

Need suggestions and comments on a QRP wattmeter for less than 1 watt power-- build or buy? QST articles ?
Would like to measure 1/8 1/4 and less power levels. Cost is also a factor -- hopefully less than the Bird 34 at 300 bucks or so...
Ken N4SO
maf00035@maf.mobile.al.us

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)
Subject: [10202] QRP+
Message-ID: <199606241444.IAA01993@lynx.csn.net>

We used my QRP+ as the CW station for the club 2A, battery, FD operation this year. It is an unmodified, not upgraded unit that I have had for over a year. I have used it several times camping and to drive my 6M transverter but this was the first experience with it in a hostile environment. I was very impressed with the performance close to the SSB station(735) and the crowded band conditions. All the ops were impressed by the variable filters. It is a keeper.

72, Bob KI0G
QBF? ZUE

Bob Cutter,Glenwood Springs, CO

KI0G

bcutter@teal.csn.net

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: g0rtx@mtlgw.ampr.org
Subject: [10231] QRV FRIEDRICHSHAFEN hamfest ?
Message-ID: <8968@mtlgw.ampr.org>

* From: Ravi / G0RTX
* Home PBBS: G0RTX@HB9IAP.SROM.CHE.EU [Geneva - JN36BE - 45 6N 6 1E]
* Ham Email: G0RTX@MTLGW.AMPR.ORG (or mirror) G0RTX@SUGARLAND.AMPR.ORG

Hello,

Are some/any of you going to FRIEDRICHSHAFEN - GERMANY hamfest this weekend?
I will be there from the 28th. onwards and will stay for 2 days...

Hope to meet you chaps there... give me call either on the VHF (I will listen on 144.525 and/or 144.375). You may be able to find me around the Lowfer & QRP stands there - look out for an INDIAN with the VU2RTX & G0RTX callsign.

Bye & see you guys there...
73s from Ravi.

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)
Subject: [10226] Russ's backback adventure FD -- way to go!
Message-ID: <v02130501adf4d3061636@[199.170.106.28]>

Hey Russ,

We should all congratulate you for exemplifying the spirit of outdoor QRP!
I got sick I couldn't do the adventure thing this year, but sure had fun reading about yours.

You'll be happy to know that I located a 4-pound, nylon and aluminum backpacking table! This would have made your life--and that of other backpacking-radio-praying-manti--easier. Eric (WA6HHQ) and I used it

inside the tent during the night.

PLEASE post some of your top-o'-the-volcano photos on the Adventure Radio site. Thanks again for that nicely written account of your exploits.

73,
Wayne
N6KR

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
Subject: [10228] Ten-Tec Amp.
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.93.960624190202.18551B-100000@u1.abs.net>

Hi Jim,
It sounds like you are talking about the Model 405 Linear Amplifier that was made to go along with a Ten-Tec Argonaut Model 509 series Transceiver. I believe it was \$ 159.00 Brand New back around 1978. That would make it worth around \$100 more or less. However, I might add that they are very Scarce and sought after in some circles. They have built in rf sensing and filtering (NON WARC). Ther was an 8 Amp Power Supply which was supposed to power both the Argonaut and the Linear. It is a 50 Watt Output Unit.
Hope this helps answer your question. OBTH I have one which has never had power to it since I have owned it. (One less Amp. on the AIR:^^).

QRP DX TU (C) 1986 G.Danny Gingell, K3TKS@.abs.net

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Art Searle <asearle@netusa.net>
Subject: [10201] TMPS
Message-ID: <31CEC9D6.5A82@netusa.net>

Hi Gang:

Heard this morning: ZF2MP on 10101 khz 599+ and band was quiet. Should be easy to work coast to coast.

Lots of DX out there on 30. I worked a strong Z3 over the weekend, but more is getting away than I'm catching. I still need more operating time. Seems like I have less and less.

72, de Art WU2K

WU2K TMPS 1996 Qs=033 States=0 Confirmed=0 DX=029
3B8,6W,6Y,8P,9H,9L,EA8,EI,ER,ES
EU,F,G,GM,KP4,I,HA,HC,HI,LA
LU,LZ,OK,OM,ON,SP,UR,Z3,ZF

--

72,73, de Art Searle, WU2K, Long Is., NY, ARRL Life Member
QRP-L #524, QRP ARCI #9123, NorCal pending, DXCC MX & CW HR
NRA Benefactor Life Member, NMLRA Life Member, AMA Life Member
NRA Certified Firearms Instructor, Dale Earnhardt Fan Club

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: "W. Daniel, 9V1ZV" <daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg>
Subject: [10195] Transistor specs
Message-ID: <31cd8bc6.pandora@pandora.lugs.org.sg>

Hi Gang,

I need some help with transistor selection. Can anyone tell me if the hfe for the 2N5179 is higher than that for the 2N3904? Instinct tells me it is higher since the 2N5179 has a higher fT but I just want to be sure.

Secondly, I am thinking of swapping an MRF476 (power gain 15 dB) with an MRF433 (power gain 20 dB) with the hope of getting more power output. Is this likely to work, without other changes to the circuit (which is a standard class C amp). Or do I have to take into account the additional power gain and change some of the other values in order to get a 48 ohm output impedance? (through a 1:4 transformer of course). In other words, if I just plug in the new transistor, will it work okay?

I'd appreciate if anyone could advise me on the above. Thanks.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

--

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: km@PACT.ORG.PE ()
Subject: [10189] Vacation * SSB on 10.108
Message-ID: <m0uXw3m-000FITC@rcp.net.pe>

Summer greetings to all -- I'm headed for W-1 & W-2 until the beginning August.

BTW Now I know who the SSB nuts are on 30 meters -- thanks for the explanation of the "Phenomenon." Hard to believe that California makes it down here to Lima.

73 from foggy Lima - sunshine here I come.

Kris
OA4DBO

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Bill Acito 24-Jun-1996 0848 <acito@asdg.ENET.dec.com>
Subject: [10192] W1FMR/QRP (1A Battery) Prelim Results
Message-ID: <9606241247.AA26071@us1rmc.bb.dec.com>

W1FMR/QRP 1A WMA

QRP-NE Field Day 1996 - Preliminary Results - 23 June 1996

QSO totals not checked for DUPs

Band	QSOs	mult	QSO points
=====	=====	=====	=====
Satellite	2	5	10
70 cm fone	10	5	50
2 m fone	23	5	115
6 m fone	32	5	160
15 m CW	14	10	140
20 m CW	41	10	410
40 m CW	83	10	830
40 m fone	5	5	25
80 m CW	4	10	40

Totals 204 1780

Bonus Points

Emergency Power	100
Traffic	40
Message to SM	100
Natural Power	100
Satellite	100
FD Bulletin	100
VHF/UHF	100

Total Bonus Points 640

Total 2420

1996 Three Operators: Bill/KC1GS, Bill/N1QPR, Mark/NX1K

1995 Eight Operators: 353 QSOs, 3900 total points.

Cloudy and cool Saturday morning. Rain Saturday afternoon and evening. Clear, very breezy on Sunday. If we had to have rain, then it chose the best time. Everything was dry by closing time. Not too hot at any time.

Used KC1GS's Index Labs on HF. The 40 meter loop and multi-band vertical served us well.

Used N1QPR's VHF/UHF rig on those bands. KC1GS's portable satellite station netted two contacts on A0-27.

Wish more folks could have joined us, but we had a great time. No injuries. Bugs weren't bad. We used some Off on Saturday morning to keep the gnats and mosquitos at bay.

NX1K's lesson learned: Never underestimate the pleasure of putting on warm dry socks.

KC1GS's lesson(s) learned: Never forget the coffee, and buy a car with better ground clearance.

. - I own my own words -

Bill Acito

acito@asdg.enet.dec.com

|d|i|g|i|t|a|l| Digital Equipment Corporation Hudson, MA

KC1GS qrp-ne qrp-l arci norcal amsat-na arrl-life

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Scott Rosenfeld NF3I <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
Subject: [10219] W3EAX QRP 1A Battery FD results (NF3I reporting)
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9606241423.B14397-01000000@w3eax.umd.edu>

BTW, W3EAX is the club call of the U of MD ARA.

Participants: NF3I (Scott, FD leader), KE3OM (Ben), N4ZTC (Jim) and Jon (no license yet).

The W3EAX mission was a success, although we only had four people show up, including one without a license. We had a j-pole on 2 meters, a dipole on 6, and a multi-band, coax fed behemoth up made from radials that were supposed to go on a Hustler 5 BTV at the U of MD radio club but never did. It was up about 50' in inverted-vee form.

The weather could not have been more perfect.

The site was in Burtonsville, MD, about 1/4 mile from my home on top of a hill. It was all done in quite a hurry, having been planned the day before (Friday night)! Wondered the whole time if we'd get booted because of the restrictive antenna covenants in the neighborhood. Actually, instead, we had about 10 visitors who thought it was "really cool."

Equipment: Alinco DX-70T (used almost exclusively for 6m)
Ten-Tec Argo 556 with 20/40/80m modules (thanks Govind!)
Oak Hills Explorer II/20m
Fold-up 700 mA/12 VDC solar panel w/regulator & dead 4 AH batt
2-24 AH gel cells (surplus)
1-15 AH gel cell (surplus)
Icom IC-02AT (2m FM simplex)

The Argo 556 was the real workhorse here. I have NEVER used a more pleasant little rig. Yes, it sucks up 500+ mA on receive and about 2 amps xmit at 5 watts. But what a nice, solid radio! Nothing is extraneous! It never complained, never balked at working properly, and for a "stripped down" radio has some really, really nice features:

Full QSK with iambic keyer
Great audio (couple of birdies & some hiss, though)
Meter functions as forward power & SWR meter!
No mode switch - CW & SSB work on same sideband, making driving xverter and working crossmode possible.
5 lbs.
Variable BW xtal filter (love it in my EX II, love it here)

LESSONS LEARNED:

Operating QRP SSB is very, very, very hard, esp. with dipoles. CW provided MUCH better results. More fun, too (IMHO).

The 4 AH battery got charged by the panel, but wasn't big enough to run the Argo on xmit, so I went to the Explorer at 2 watts. WORK YOUR SOLAR POWER CONTACTS EARLY!!! When you've worked all of the easy ones already, it makes getting 5 QSOs before the battery dies very tough!!!

80m in the middle of the night is beautiful - if you hear 'em, you can work 'em, even at 5 watts.

THINGS WE FOUND WEIRD:

Worked everything East of the Mississippi except Delaware (understandable) and INDIANA. This makes no sense.

Worked Wyoming but somehow missed Colorado, which has about 6 times the population.

COOLEST AND SIMULTANEOUSLY MOST FRUSTRATING EPISODE:

Hearing KL7CC call CQ from Alaska on 20 for an hour with few takers, and not being able to get through.

OTHER OBSERVATIONS:

We must have done something REALLY good to get this weather - 85 and not a cloud anywhere.

20m in during the day was a challenge, but was very good.

40m was a really rough ride the whole time.

6m opened to FL for about an hour Sat. p.m. and otherwise stunk.

2m was closed the whole time (blame the weather - no front, no tropo).

Our operations netted 168 CW QSOs and 37 phone contacts (total 205) in about 18 hours of semi-casual operation. We copied the FD message, originated a message to the section manager, operated in a public place (and had a guest register), handed out brochures, and earned out VHF/UHF bonus for a total of 1865 points claimed and 2565 including bonuses we expect to get. Admittedly, it's not the 3A battery / 12k points / 1400+ Q's we did in 1988 (?) when we had two 6-element triband yagis at 100' on light towers, but it was great fun anyway.

I just wish I knew what the rest of the club (25 members) decided to do instead!

* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19 QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
*** 6m 64 grids worked on 8 watts ** HF 138 cfmd * QRP-L #147 ***
** QRP ARCI #9054 ** DXCC/WAS/WAC ** 100% dipole powered HF/6m **
* 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w * 145.490- 147.225+ PL 156.7 *

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: wa5whn@ix.netcom.com (Jay Miller)
Subject: [10191] WB5LYJ 1B NM (QRP)
Message-ID: <199606241251.FAA14539@dfw-ix8.ix.netcom.com>

Dear Fellow QRP Compadres,

Well, Murphy was following us, at 1801 UTC, 22 June, 1996 we had an electrical storm, park right on top of us. After placing the antennas into the trees, this group of dark clouds (We were @ 9.5 K feet in altitude, ~ 1.8 miles east of San Gregorio Reservoir). 3 Bolts hit within 100 yards of us. One of those see the bolt, & instantly feel the sound wave blast & watch the steam rise from the ground, where it had hit. Also, hail (all sizes) & rain for the next 1.5 hours. One bolt was close enough that You could actually see the tree light up, as it struck & feel the momentary heat pulse. Fun, huh ? No wind, but WOW ! Ears ringing. We had disconnected the coax and tossed the connectors to the ground. Luckily, we had placed the tent away from the trees, and in meadow grass. K8BI (1B, NM) had set up next to us & WV5G (K5DQI, 1B, NM) were 2.5 miles to the east of us, on another peak. After the storm had left us, we did not have another problem. 10 meters was GREAT !!!! 0300 UTC on 23 June, it was Sporadic "E" into NTX, Ca., Az., Co., Ut, from NM. Also, it was great running into those People on the list that Bill Acito had compiled. I think I had worked quite a few Members of the Colorado QRP Club (K0FRP, W0CP, KI0G, N0HFZ, et al). 20 meters cw, short skip was great, late into the evening. I have not tallied up the contacts or scores, but we did have fun. WB5LYJ (My Lovely Wife) was frustrated on 20 meters SSB (QRP), competing with the big guns, so we had moved up to 10 & 15 meters SSB. WOW ! And to think we are at the bottom of the cycle. We did not hear or work STS-78. 40 meters was horrible, due to the QRN. We did not chase the satellites, because we were having too much fun on HF. K8BI had cooked for us some of his famous homemade pancakes & eggs, on Sunday morning. Next year, we are moving 100 yard to the east, from that last location.

Heard from AB7PF (N7RAT TriARC), that 6 meters was fantastic,

multi-hop into the mid-West from Az..

The Wire Beam, on 20 meters, worked great, since we did work quite a few EMass & R.I. stations. We had Ponderosa Pines that were 100 feet in height. We could have put up a 160 meter loop, with very little, difficulty in this area. Since QRN was so bad on 40, we did not try 80 meters. Mainly, 10, 15 & 20 meters. We can not wait for NE QRP AField event on Sept. 21, 1996. See all of You in the Nov., '96 "QST". Articles & photos to follow in the various QRP Journals ??

72...Jay, CW Op for WB5LYJ 1B NM

PS Did any of You notice the courtesy that the 1B stations had extended to each other on 14.060 MHz ? K2AA, whomever those Ops were, had patience on both SSB & CW.

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@mail.telis.org>
Subject: [10214] Zuni Loop FD Report (Long)
Message-ID: <31CEDC70.5617@telis.org>

Here is the FD report for the Zuni Loop Mountain Expeditionary Force.

This was the 13th annual Field Day excursion by the Zuni Looper Mountain Expeditionary Force. We had the following members in attendance. The number following the name is the number of years of Zuni Loop Field Day experience:

Fred Turpin, K6MDJ	13
Cam Hartford, N6GA	12
Keith Clark, W6SIY	11
Bill Young, WF6D	11
Rob Roberts, N7FEG	10
Richard Fisher, KI6SN	10
Doug Hendricks, KI6DS	4
Paul Carreiro, N6HCS	2
Tony Gasparovic, N6OAT	2
John Dundas, AB6DG	2
Sig Nubla, AC6JC	1
Gody Siason, AC6UV	1
John Moriarty, K6QQ	1
Bob Dyer, KD6VIO	1
Sam Imai, KF6ML	1
Richard Arland, K7YHA	1
Jerry Parker, WA6OWR	1
Tammy Green, No License	1

You will notice that we had 85 years of Zuni Loop experience at the site. We also had 9 ARRL members, and 17 NorCal members. Here is the list of equipment, operators, and antennas that we used on each band. This was compiled from memory, so my apologies to anyone that I leave out. Charlie Lofgren supplied several of the tuners that we used and visited the site Saturday afternoon to help with the setup of the tuners. Tom Brown, W6JHQ also visited the site Saturday afternoon.

2 Meters FM:

Operator - Rich Fisher

Radio - HTX202

Antenna - DNA Special (5 Element 2 Meter Quad up 22')

2 Meters SSB:

Operator - Sam Imai

Radio - IC290H

Antenna - 2 Meter "Halo" up 20'

2 Meters Packet:

Operator - Tony Gasparovic

Radio - 2 Meter HT

Antenna - 4 Element 2 Meter Yagi up 15'

6 Meters SSB:

Operator - Tony Gasparovic

Radio - MFJ9406, Mizuho MX6

Antenna - 3 Element 6 Meter Yagi up 20'

10 Meters CW and SSB:

Operator - Rob Roberts

Radio - TenTec 515 Argonaut, RS 2600

Antenna - 2 Element beam up 20'

15 Meters CW:

Operators - Bill Young, Bob Dyer, Jerry Parker

Radio - Icom 735, Sierra

Antenna - W6SKQ Memorial ZL Special 2 Element Beam up 20'

15 Meters SSB:

Operators - Bill Young, Jerry Parker, Doug Hendricks

Radio - Icom 735, TenTec 515 Argonaut

Antenna - W6SKQ Memorial ZL Special up 20', Radio Works
Super Loop 3 up 50', Homebrew 120' Windom up 50'

20 Meters CW:

Operators - Cam Hartford, Paul Carreiro, John Moriarty,
Keith Clark, Bob Dyer, Rich Fisher, Tammy Green

Radio - Sierra

Antenna - 20M Six Shooter up 60', G5RV up 42', 20M Dipole
up 40'

20 Meters SSB:

Operators - Jerry Parker, Gody Siason, Doug Hendricks, Keith
Clark, John Dundas

Radio - Cascade, TenTec 515 Argonaut

Antenna - Radio Works Super Loop 3 (Apex up) up 50', Homebrew
120' Windom up 50'

40 Meters CW:

Operators - Fred Turpin, Rich Arland, Sig Nubla, Bob Dyer,
Jerry Parker, John Moriarty

Radio - Sierra, NorCal 40

Antenna - Big Bopper (4 Element Wire Beam on 78' rope boom)
up 65', Radio Works Carolina Windom 274' long, up
50', Bik 40 FlameThrower (Vertical Configuration)

40 Meters SSB:

Operators - Jerry Parker, Gody Siason, Doug Hendricks, Keith
Clark, John Dundas

Radio - Cascade, TenTec 515 Argonaut

Antenna - Radio Works Super Loop 3 (Apex up) up 50', Homebrew
120' Windom up 50'

80 Meters CW:

Operators - Cam Hartford, Bob Dyer

Radio - Sierra, OHR 400

Antenna - Half Square up 70', G5RV up 42'

80 Meters SSB:

Operators - Jerry Parker, Gody Siason, Doug Hendricks, Keith
Clark, John Dundas

Radio - Cascade, TenTec 515 Argonaut, Epiphyte II

Antenna - Radio Works Super Loop 3 (Apex up) up 50', Homebrew
120' Windom up 50'

160 Meters CW

Operator - Cam Hartford

Radio - Sierra

Antenna - Radio Works Carolina Windom 274' long, up 50'

Comments: What a great time. The Zuni Loop is located in the Table Mountain campground located near Wrightwood, California in the San Gabriel Mountains. The elevation of the site is 7200 ft, and it has an unobstructed view to the North and East. The weather was perfect although it did get a little cold Friday night. Richard Fisher had to go back down to his house to get a Parka and we all accused him of stopping at Denny's, which he emphatically denied.

Murphy was there. Bob Dyer fell off a chair backwards at 3 in the morning. Rich Arland tried to save him, and in the process they both about died laughing. The 40 meter antenna system did not work well. We think it may have been interaction, because when we lowered the 40 meter beam and vertical at midnight, the QSO rate shot up. The Zunis normally make over 400 Qsos on 40M CW, this year we had 130. We lost about 40 or so when the computer lost power.

We made around 950 or so contacts total, without duping. By far the best band was 20M CW, with over 300 Q's. There was a lot of activity on 10 and 15, and the SSB contacts were also up this year.

Bob Dyer and I went up to the site on Wednesday to secure the camping spots. We had a blast. It was fun trying the various antennas that you don't have room to try in your backyard. I intended on putting up a 3 wavelength per side rhombic on 75M, which measures out to 1600 ft of wire

per leg. Bob and I did stretch out 1600 feet of wire and got it strung up in the woods. This was not one of my successes. If anyone ever asks you about setting up a 75M rhombic in mountainous terrain, say NO! When we got the first leg out, I decided that a 1600 foot longwire would be a great antenna to try. It hears ok, but it did not work well on transmit. We made 0 contacts on it Thursday and Friday, so did not even hook it up FD, besides it would be illegal, as it is outside the 1000' limit. The fun part was getting it back onto the reel. I used a setup that Fred Turpin suggested. It was a piece of round closet pole 1 3/8" in diameter clamped to the picnic table. I then put the reel on the pole, attached a handle made from a 6" carriage bolt and a piece of 1/2" pvc pipe 5" long, and simply wound up the winch. My thanks to Bob Dyer, Paul Carreiro, Gody Siason, John Moriarty, and Sig Nubla for their help with getting the wire in.

Bob and I also put up an inverted L, with a 30' vertical section and a 70' horizontal wire. The ground at Table Mountain is terrible, so we put a 100' counterpoise under the horizontal section. We aimed it east, and again, were not pleased with the performance. I have used this antenna at my home QTH, albeit with a ground rod, and found it to work well. Again, a failure, but I did learn two things. The long wire and the inverted L will not work well at Table Mountain campground.

The Zuni Loopers have just about perfected the art of raising antennas. Fred Turpin, K6MDJ is a master at shooting antenna line over trees. Here is his method. He has a modified slingshot called a "Wrist Rocket" that is available at Walmart. He has attached a Zebco "33" reel to the front with a couple of 1/4" rods and cable clamps. He uses #6 line with a 1 oz. lead sinker to go over the first time. Then he attaches 200 pound test nylon cord to pull over, then uses the nylon cord to pull over the 1/4" rope. You then attach the antenna and raise it up.

Zuni was fun this year. It was really nice to have all of the new comers this year. They add enthusiasm and a fresh breath of life to the group. Fred and Cam had told me this when we came our first year. Now that I have been there for 4 years, I understand what he meant. Thanks to all the new Zunis, and thanks especially to the "old pros". Field Day was wonderful again this year.

One of the neat things that happend this year was that Rich Arland, K7YHA, drove out from his home in Wilkes Barre, PA, to be at Zuni. Rich is a famous QRPer, noted author, and writes columns and articles for several magazines. He was very active in QRP ARCI, and spent 5 years in England with the Air Force where he also became close friends with many members of the G-QRP Club. Rich is a fun guy to be around, he will keep you in stiches laughing at his antics and stories. If you ever get the chance to meet him, be sure to do so. Thankyou Rich for coming to Zuni.

72, Doug, KI6DS

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: WD6BOR@aol.com
Subject: [10208] Re: "Phenomenon" on 30 metres
Message-ID: <960623155909_337059581@emout16.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 96-06-22 21:02:59 EDT, you write:

>
>The connection between the Scientology sign, the junkie, the comedy
>bit and the movie "Phenomenon" was easy enough:

Nils,

Did very much enjoy your post on L. Ron (I believe they name a paint after him,,, no, that was Imron). I have long subscribed to the tenet that the only true QRPers are those who have meditated, studied and devoted themselves to this art to the point that they are can dispense altogether with the crude and mundane devices made of silicon, metal and plastic and communicate directly with their mind's energy. True milliwattting, and of course no harmonics for the enlightened ones who have attained inner mental perfection. Of course, I am still struggling with using only the "normal" fifteen percent of my brain, and concentrate so poorly that my wife keeps complaining about the interference on the television.

Yours in enlightenment and harmony (four part),

Darrel L. Ron, WD6BOR
]

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Roger Hightower <roger.hightower@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [10227] Re: A QRP Field Day from the Top of a Volcano
Message-ID: <199606242223.WAA03190@mailhost.worldnet.att.net>

At 03:25 PM 6/24/96 +0000, Russ1031@aol.com wrote:

>I ended up with 189 contacts: not a very impressive total compared to the
>scores in last year's 1 operator 1B-battery category. But I connected
>with 37 states, which is a pretty good start on WAS/PQ (the worked all
>states, portable qrp award sponsored by Adventure Radio Society). And it
>was one heck of a fine adventure.
>
>Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, McKenzie River, Oregon
>

Well, it sounds impressive to me considering the conditions and location.

I only heard you once, but you were exchanging with someone else, and then were gone. Nice signal, though. Neat posting...congrats on a great effort.

72/73, de Roger, AA7QY

NorCal 1099 CoQRP 176 QRP-L 62 G-QRP 9081 ARCI 8946 NE-QRP 383

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: pcw12@ix.netcom.com (Phil Wheeler)
Subject: [10238] Re: A QRP Field Day from the Top of a Volcano
Message-ID: <199606250154.SAA23923@dfw-ix8.ix.netcom.com>

Very interesting report, Russ. Hmmmm...FD in a backpacking tent could be pretty arduous!

BTW...you named all the surrounding peaks. BUT what is the name of the one you were on? I've hiked in that area a bit (climbed Theilsen the last two years, but in August); so I'm curious just where you were! Sonds a bit north of the area I've hiked in.

Phil, W7UOX

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [10204] Re: FD Results
Message-ID: <199606241514.PAA20825@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Floyd et.al.,

You'll probably find that most qrp-l members did not work other qrp-l members during FD. Reason: simple: we were all searching and pouncing. There was no way you were going to hold a frequency.

NorTex report to follow in a day or two.

The A/C is still sending morse. :-)

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
K5FO Tmps 1996 Qs=040 States=21 Confirmed=10 DX=01 (0.95W)
AL AZ CA CO FL IL IN MD MI MO NC OH OK OR SD TN TX UT WA WI WY

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: "Dana H. Myers" <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM>
Subject: [10212] Re: FD Results
Message-ID: <Roam.3.0.835635159.8279.myers@bigboy>

>
>
> Floyd et.al.,
>
> You'll probably find that most qrp-1 members did not work
> other qrp-1 members during FD. Reason: simple: we were
> all searching and pouncing. There was no way you were
> going to hold a frequency.

Actually, to my surprise, I held a frequency on 15m quite a while on Saturday afternoon. I was running an FT-747 at 5W into an R5 vertical, and it worked well. I worked everyone I tried, and rarely did I have to repeat my report.

I only totalled up maybe 100 CW QSOs, but I didn't operate as much as I'd hoped.

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: w4bxi@vulcan.com (W4BXI)
Subject: [10233] Re: G5RV vs 6BTV vs HF5B
Message-ID: <8C3244E.0011004BE5.uuout@vulcan.com>

RA>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

RA>whenever possible.

RA>Questions:

RA>1. Is the 3db the HF5B will provide worth the bother of putting that etc..

RA>73s

RA>Bob WB2JGH

BOB i'll give u my opinions on some of this -- I am certainly guilty of obsessing many years on similar issues:

(My opinions!)

q1 I suspect the 3 db is a claimed figure; i am dubious. 3Db vs what?

q2 Raising any vertical would help, but beware if tuned radials then become a requirement. (I've had, or still have, a 14avq trap, GAP 40-2, Butternut 9 band, R7, G5RV, 160 meter dipole with ladder line, and a 80 meter vertical delta loop with ladder line.)

The R7 is a half wave and can be raised without worry about additional radials; the Butternut, 14AVQ, etc, if raised will require TUNED radials to work best.

q4 If the G5RV works well for you, then every reason to let sleeping dogs lie; unless you just like to fiddle with antennas!

q5 Raising the G5RV by 20 feet is probably worth 1 to 2 db.
Feed the G5RV with ladder line all the way into the shack is probably worth 3 db additional to the 20 feet above.

q6 Sounds like you will not please those neighbors until you take everything down. They should be delighted if all you have up is one G5RV plus one or two verticals!!! How would they like a tower and an amplifier??!

Sorry to ramble -- gl

John

W4BXI

* SLMR 2.1a * I'm in shape ... round's a shape isn't it?

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996

From: brozenske@juno.com (Barrie L Brozenske)

Subject: [10190] Re: Ground Rods (again)

Message-ID: <19960624.070009.11542.1.Brozenske@juno.com>

I also recently got some bounced mail from my postings to qrp-l. They were bounced from addresses I did not send directly to. It seems to me that the bouncing server is reflecting list sent message bounces back to the posting individual, not qrp-l where it needs to go. It may possibly be going to both, but I somehow doubt it. I may be interpreting this wrong--any comments? Should we forward the bounces to someone?

Hope everyone is recovered from FD. It definitely is MONDAY! (and I didn't even go to FD)

73,

Barrie, K3BUZ

(snip)

Grover and the group,

I got this back as bounced mail, so am reposting it in case it didn't make

the list. My appologies if it is a repeat. Darrel, WD6BOR

In a message dated 96-06-21 11:08:11 EDT, SIXPENCE@worldnet.att.net

(Grover)

writes:

>

>Steven: Any reason why you could not put in four 3 or 4 ft sections, spaced (snip)

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996

From: rad@imperium.net

Subject: [10229] Re: MFJ 20 mtr ssb rig

Message-ID: <M.062496.195257.96@akron82.imperium.net>

On 6/24/96 2:10AM, in message <m0uYJkn-0001HuC@aoc.state.nc.us>,

Brian.S.Allen%NCAOCISD@smtpgw.aoc.state.nc.us wrote:

> I am considering the MFJ 20mtr ssb qrp rig as my next purchase. I was

> wondering if there is anyone who has experience with this radios performance.

> I would also appreciate any comments on how it is in a mobile enviroment.

>

> Brian KB4MNG

>

>

Hi Brian. I don't have the SSB rig, but I do own the MFJ CW 20 meter rig. I can't say enough nice things about the receiver. Good selectivity and sensitivity, smooth operation etc. I found the CW note more pleasant to listen do than my Ten-Tec Paragon also.

The TX doesn't put out 4-5 watts as advertised, though. It does put out 3 to 3.5 watts though, so I'm not too concerned.

Good Luck

Bob Dianetti WB2JGH

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: JessQRP@aol.com
Subject: [10203] Re: MFJ No Ground/No Radial/No Signal Antenna and other
verticals.
Message-ID: <960623230630_141352797@emout08.mail.aol.com>

Hi,

I think that either antenna would work well for you. The Gap plays on 80 meters and the R 7 does not. The Gap does not have any traps and I had three traps go bad on my R 7. The only good thing is that the traps can be gotten from Cushcraft and are relatively cheap. I had both of the antennas mounted on a 8 foot 4x4 cedar post in the back yard.

The R 7 and the R 7000 are a whole lot less visual impact. The Gap is a big antenna and a lot more "stuff" hanging off of it.

If you want 80 meters and a little less money out of pocket, I would go for the Gap. It works better than the R 7 and it quieter on receive. If visual impact is a concern (read pain in the butt neighbors!) then the R 7 is good. I prefer the Gap over the R 7 as the trap problems and the constant adjustment was a pain. The R 7 is a bunch of short tubular aluminum sections that fit together with hose clamps, and in windy CO., it had to be taken down and tightened and readjusted every two to three months. The Gap so far has been set it and forget it and no traps to go bad.

My two cents
Jess NOTFI

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: bowman@montana.com (robert bowman)
Subject: [10207] Re: OHR Classic fixed
Message-ID: <199606241529.JAA24137@paw.montana.com>

> As per my earlier post concerning the low output of the oscillator in
>the OHR Classic, well, I fixed the problem. After some figuring, I realized
>that the J310 has the same pinouts as the MPF102 so I just replaced that and
>the output jumped from 70mV P-P to almost 1V P-P at 18 MHz.

i had the same problem, though without a scope i couldn't tell the exact levels involved. even with a high impedance front end, my counter would kill the oscillator
when i tried to sample it. it would work with various crystals from my junk box, but

not with the 18 mhz. Dick from OHR wound up sending me two crystals and i built a test circuit. when i found a crystal and '102 combination that would start reliably,
i threw it into the Classic, and it worked, though i still had to sample on the other side of the mixer to align it.

i am very happy with the rig, and received excellent support from OHR. its as sensitive as anything i have encountered, and performs well. i thought my oscillator problem was just a fluke, but apparently not. the '102 does have a pretty high pinchoff, and may be a little marginal. i didn't have a hotter device at hand, but that was going to be my next step.

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: "Dana H. Myers" <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM>
Subject: [10222] Re: QRP SSB on FD
Message-ID: <Roam.3.0.835650980.28451.myers@bigboy>

Doug Hendricks wrote:

> By the way, one thing that we did that saved lots of time was
> that we used an MFJ 259 Antenna Analyser to tune each antenna with the
> tuner. Here is how we did it. We disconnected the coax from the rig to
> the tuner and connected it to the MFJ259. Then, we dialed in the
> frequency of the band we wanted to work, i.e. 14.225 MHz for 20 Meters.
> We then tuned the tuner for a flat SWR on the MFJ. First we used the
> inductor switch to get a dip with the lowest setting. Then we used the
> transmitter and antenna caps alternately to get the lowest resonance
> point. We then reconnected the rig and we were ready to go. It works
> great, and I am confident that it is much faster to do it this way,
> especially when you change a lot of operators who are not familiar with
> the rig as happens in FD.

Don't overlook that the MFJ259 (and other antenna analyzers) generate a QRPP signal. When connected to a good antenna, it can be heard at a great distance; I remember a friend was checking a 2m antenna and started kerchunking a local repeater (several miles away) in the process. Practice care with these meters ;-).

Keep in mind there are a large number of settings on an antenna tuner that give a low SWR reading; however, they're not all equal. The

higher the loaded Q of the tuner matching network, the greater the insertion loss (due to component Q) and the more narrow the match. I could be wrong, but I believe the correct approach is to start with minimum inductance and capacitance, and find the best match consistent with lowest amount of inductance. If you're curious, you could use a field strength meter to find the match that radiates best.

Dana

Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: "Harvey D. D. Hetland" <HDHETLAND@paccd.cc.ca.us>
Subject: [10225] Re: QRP SSB on FD
Message-ID: <4FE3A0D322F@manage.paccd.cc.ca.us>

Dana Myers (call unknown) commented in response to a post by Doug, KI6DS:

> Keep in mind there are a large number of settings on an antenna tuner
> that give a low SWR reading; however, they're not all equal.

This summer I have been using an Auteck antenna analyzer in a manner suggested by Doug Hendricks, KI6DS, for adjusting an antenna tuner for match to a variety of experimental, wire antennas for TMPS. I have observed that there are multiple points with a flat VSWR and they are usually not equal in performance as suggested by Meyers. The concept of reciprocity in an antenna between transmit and receive is useful, i.e. compare the residual noise level being received. For "T" tuners such as the MFJ 941 series start with capacitors at midrange, minimum inductance and adjust inductance for maximum received band noise (as suggested the MFJ 941C antenna instruction sheet). This will put you at a good starting point, and then adjust the capacitors for best VSWR (using an analyzer if you wish). I usually find that this will yield the best efficiency setting for the tuner.

I have been using this "reciprocity technique" for many years with my Drake MN2000 tuners, and I can usually complete a band change with only two dashes being sent on a clear frequency at QRP levels when setting up my kilowatt. The tube amplifier is tuned into a dummy load. With QRP and an OHR WM-1 wattmeter you can do it with less than 5 mW into the antenna on an unused frequency.

Aren't dummy loads wonderful? Don't you wish more folks would use them and learn to adjust their antenna tuners quickly? Don't you also wish they would go to a clear frequency rather than using the DX station's frequency? Sure, we all do, hi.

I've run out of things I can say in 4 lines.

(*)/(*)

|

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: "Mark S. Adams" <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Subject: [10211] Re: TMPs
Message-ID: <31CF28EE.43D6@acsu.buffalo.edu>

Hi Art (and gang),

Got the ZF2 Sunday AM. Got to work him early though. After he gets an audience he goes to split freq.

--

72's de Mark, N2VPK, Member of the Buffalo QRP Connection

TMPs 1996 Q's=100 WAS=26 QSL=05 DX=13
HW-9 at 3W and a tuned 142' delta loop.
6W1 C6 CT3 EA ES HC LY OZ SM VE XE YT ZF
Worked all Canada= VE1 V01 VA2 VE2 VY2 VE6

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
Subject: [10218] Re: Transistor specs
Message-ID: <199606241933.NAA14421@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

Daniel (and others)

The 2N2222/2N3904 families are general purpose NPN amplifiers, suitable for use from DC to a few tens of MHz bandwidth. The 2N5109/2N5179 are RF amplifiers, originally designed for the Cable TV Industry as line amplifiers. Both of these are good transistors to have around for RF work.

2N2222	hfe= 50-300	Ft= 250-300MHz	Cin= 25pF	
2N3904	100-400	200MHz	8pF	
2N5109	40-120	1200MHz	6pF	Gpe=11dB
2N5179	25-150	1800MHz	1pF	Gpe=15dB

True, the 2N5109 does have a lower hfe than the 2222's ... but most amplifiers are designed around hfe=100 for gain stability. Likely, you will notice little difference. Also, since the input capacitance is less, you will have less loss in the AC component across the emitter-base junction. (Cin is basically in parallel to the input impedance in a common-emitter amplifier).

GL, Paul NA5N

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: "Dana H. Myers" <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM>
Subject: [10230] Re: Transistor specs
Message-ID: <Roam.3.0.835660926.5613.myers@bigboy>

Paul Harden wrote:

> Daniel (and others)
> The 2N2222/2N3904 families are general purpose NPN amplifiers, suitable
> for use from DC to a few tens of MHz bandwidth. The 2N5109/2N5179 are
> RF amplifiers, originally designed for the Cable TV Industry as line
> amplifiers. Both of these are good transistors to have around for
> RF work.
>
> 2N2222 hfe= 50-300 Ft= 250-300MHz Cin= 25pF
> 2N3904 100-400 200MHz 8pF
> 2N5109 40-120 1200MHz 6pF Gpe=11dB
> 2N5179 25-150 1800MHz 1pF Gpe=15dB
>
> True, the 2N5109 does have a lower hfe than the 2222's ... but most
> amplifiers are designed around hfe=100 for gain stability. Likely,
> you will notice little difference. Also, since the input capacitance
> is less, you will have less loss in the AC component across the
> emitter-base junction. (Cin is basically in parallel to the input
> impedance in a common-emitter amplifier).

Be a little careful when swapping an RF transistor (with a higher Ft)
for a general purpose part like a 2N2222. The greater AC gain of the
RF devices increases the chance of spurious oscillations... however,
I use 2N5179s all the time and they're a good general purpose RF
bipolar, and I also like the 2N5109, usually for buffer stages.

Dana KK6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jun 25 09:06:09 1996
From: pcw12@ix.netcom.com (Phil Wheeler)
Subject: [10236] Re: Zuni Loop FD Report (Long)
Message-ID: <199606250147.SAA27051@dfw-ix3.ix.netcom.com>

Doug, thanks for the FB FD report. I've been wondering where Zuni Loop

is. But I DO know that campground. I hike in the area and have camped overnight between two days of climbing peaks in the area!

Zuni Loop: figured it for AZ or NM.. turns out it is local to me!

73...Phil, W7UOX